Mails Overburdened With Advertising Schemes Entered Under Publishers' Rutes-Letters Cost Thirtytwo Times as Much for Sending.

It is said to be the intention of Postmas ter General Smith to take final action within a few days on the proposition to exclude from the United States mails as second-class matter those newspapers for which subscriptions are obtained by premiums. Officials of the department are practically unanimous in the belief that the publications complained of should be denied the pound rate privilege, and the opinion among postal officials is quite general that a departmental rule against this class of publications will soon be promuigated. Edwin C. Madden, Third Assistant Postmaster General, has drawn up a set of rules which, if adopted by the department, would no doubt do a great in protecting the general public from deceptive advertisements; it would also assist in wiping out the deficit in the postal revenues and would render practicable a reduction in the rate of letter post-

The papers which the department would bar from the mails at the pound rate are those which do not come within the intent of the law, and which do not come within the following class: Newspapers must be issued at stated intervals and as bear a date of issue, and numbered consecutively, must be issued from a known office of publication, must be formed of printed paper sheets, without board, cloth, leather, or other substantial binding. To be entitled to entry in this class, such publication must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted | runry, 1899, he was selected as a member to literature, the sciences or art, or some special industry, and must have a legitimate list of subscribers, and must not be cgation designed for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or circulation at nominal

One cent is the amount of postage charged on this class of matter for each tire. He is now spending the summer at pound or fraction thereof. First class matter consists of letters, and is charged 2 cents an ounce. Third class matter consists of books and printed matter and is charged I cent for two ounces. Fourthclass matter is merchandise, and is charged I cent for two ounces. Broadly speaking, the rate on first-class matter is 32 cents a pound, on third-class, 5 cents a pound, and on fourth-class, 16 cents a pound. All matter except the second-class is limited to four pounds in one package, except single books. It will thus be seen that the matter of the second-class is carried at from one-eighth to one thirty-second of the charge for all other classes. Necessarily, it enjoys an enormous advantage; it is carried at a heavy loss to the Government, and strenuous efforts are made in every direction to obtain the benefit of the lowest rate.

It is stried that the two principal sources or abuse in connection with the second-class matter are publications for advertising purposes and publications of books in serial form, issued at stated periods. These two schemes are not infrequently coupled together. Exactly the form which the Postmaster General Intends to employ in his order for the restraint or suppression of these abuses has not yet been announced. The matter seems surrounded with some difficulty.

out in large numbers to advi furnish the names of "subscribers," the latter, nevertheless, receiving the sheets free. Others, it is said, are published by the chief advertisers themselves, and have only enough advertisements of cations, it is said, are devoted chiefly to the circulation of "sample copies," which the law permits to be sent by legitimate publishers at the pound rate to persons not subscribers, for the purpose of inducing to subscribe. It can thus be seen that it is not easy clearly to decide within the law exactly what publications are or are not entitled to the pound rate.

Some time ago Mr. Madden received a set of resolutions concerning the administration of his bureau adopted by the Postmasters' Association of Minnesota at their annual convention held at St. Paul May 21, and that part of the resolutions referring to the pound rate follows: "Re solved. That this convention believes that the abuse of the pound rate privilege is an evil unequaled in the postal system. and demands for its cure the earnest, courageous attention of Congress. And while the present law on the subject is so defective, especially in the inexact definition of its terms, we congratulate the Postoffice Department on the degree of improvement recently made in curtailand eradicating abuses referred to, recommend as a remedy for this evil that the pound rate of postage be in-creased 2 cents a pound."

It is said at the Postoffice Department

that a number of advertising agencies have united to exert pressure upon the department. A circular letter has been sent to thousands of publishers, urging them "to write to the Postmuster General. Write to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, write to your Senator, and write to your Representative." As a result of this there have been received at the de-partment letters from nearly one hundred publishers. Of these 50 per cent protest against the promulgation of the proposed rule; about forty write saying they do not approve of the action of the advertising agencies and favor the adoption of the rule. About thirty members of Con-gress have been heard from, who, however, merely made enquiries concerning

It is also contended that tons of paper are sent through the mails daily which contain practically nothing but advertisements, and these are written and pullished with evident intent to deceive. I some of these advertisements persons of for to "give" sets of furniture, love pow-ders, lucky charms, dinner sets of twenty-five pieces, and whole libraries. The word "free" is conspicuously used, and the advertisement is written for the purpose of starting a correspondence with some unduly avaricious person who wants something for nothing. Some of the pasemething for nothing. Some of the pa-pers complained of are literally filled

Doctors and druggists take Royal Headach

******************* Blue Serge

Is the ideal goods for a Summer Suit. The only right way to get a good one is to have it



your measure. Smart

men realize the fol-Will Say Today? ly of paying high prices. Our Blue Serge Suits fit and hold their

Prices commence at \$10. Mertz & Mertz, Betteryet

906 and 908 F Street.

with advertisements, of which the followng are fair samples: "A casket of rare ewels, free." "How to earn a salary of without working," "Five hundred

ollars in gold free."
It is argued at the Pest Office Department that a really sound condition of the service will not be reached until the law provides that as far as possible each branch of the service shall be conducted at cost, and that the various rates of postage shall neither yield a profit nor inflict loss. Postmaster General Smith hopes to be able in the course of a few days to approprie an order purging the hopes to be able in the course of a line days to announce an order purging the madis of these premium and "prize" papers. The Department lately announced that whole the receipts from second class mail me or were only \$1,000,000 a year, the expense of the particular service rendered by the Government was \$64,000,000, the believed that the general public has It is believed that the general public has been aware of such a discrepancy as exista

DIPLOMATS MAY RESIGN.

Two Ambassadorships Likely to Become Vacant Shortly.

The President will doubtless have at his lisposal in the near future two important foreign missions, the ambassadorship to Germany and the ambassadorship to

It has been reported in diplomatic circles for several months past that Andrew D. White was contemplating resigning his post as United States Ambassador to Germany because of his advanced age and failing health, and it is now expected that the tragic death of his son in Syracuse just a few days ago will precipitate his retirement from the diplomatic service.

Mr. White is now in his sixty-ninth year, and has been long in the public service. He was first an attache of the United States Legation at St. Petersburg, and other periodical publications, which and in 1871 was special United States Commissioner to the Republic of Santo frequently as four times a year, must Domingo. He was then made commisdoner to the Paris Exposition of 1878, and in the following year re-entered the diplomatic service as United States Minister to Germany, which post he held for two

> Mr. White was appointed Ambassador to Germany four years ago, the mission having been raised to that rank. In Febof the Pence Commission which met at The Hague, and was chairman of the del-

The State Department has not yet been advised of Mr. White's intention of resigning, but it is the current belief in diplomatic circles that he will shortly re-Sassnitz, on the Island of Reugen, in the Baltic Sea

The State Department has not yet received any intimation of his intention to

named as successor as Ambassador to General Draper, It is said that Mr. Meyer has not found the work of an Ambassa-dor wholly congenial. He desired the honor of the post, however, and now that it has been accorded him, it is said that he is willing, and in fact, anxious, to be

Myron T. Herrick, the Cleveland mil-liquaire and intimate friend of the Presi-dent for many years, is said to be slated for one of these years; is said to be stated for one of these yearncies. He has re-cently denied, however, that he is a can-didate, and has stated that the choice of either post had been previously tendered him and that he had declined the offer.

seems surrounded with some difficulty.

Some of the advertising sheets are sent this structure as a type for big armorant in large numbers to advertisers who clads by two special boards of naval officially.

That we heartily approve the view of the ex-Governor of Virginia, Hon. Charles the ex-Governor of Virginia, Hon. Charles prior to that at Headquarters asked the ator John W. Daniel, Hon. William J. arrest of Burns, whose photograph is to cers acting in conjunction with the pernents of the turret are again endeavoring to prevent its installation on the two battleships which are being designed at the manent Board on Construction, the oppoothers to give color to the claim that they are not purely the advertising medium of the publishers. Large numbers of publications it is said are deviced chiefly to Naval Appropriation act.

The Board on Construction, which determines the general features, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, has had the matter up for several weeks. Yesterday the board had a meeting without coming to a conclusion, and two of its members, Rear Admiral O'Neil, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, representing the opponents of the superposed type, and Rear Admiral Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, representing the advocates of the type, went before Secretary Long terromality and presented Secretary Long personally and presented their views. From present indications it is certain that there will be a majority and minority report from the board, and Secretary Long may again appoint a special committee of officers to decide between the convosing factions.

tween the opposing factions.

Heretofore the advocates of the superposed turret have had the best of it in the Board on Construction. There has been a change about, however, and now superposed type. Rear Admiral O'Neil, Rear Admiral Melville, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and Rear Admiral Bowles, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, want the ordinary turret. Rear Admiral Bradford and Captain Sigsbee, Chief Naval Jacobs. Captain Sigsbee, Chief Naval Intelli-gence Officer, compose the minority.

MAJOR MOSHER RELIEVED.

Not to Act as Adjutant General of the District Guard.

Major Theodore Mosher, United States Army, retired, has been relieved by the Secretary of War from duty as adjutant general of the District of Columbia National Guard, in orders just issued from the War Department. The order will take effect August 31, 1901.

Major Mosher stated last night that he had been relieved from his duty as ad-putant general of the District of Colum-tia militia on account of his health, which has been extremely bad for some time. The excessively hot weather of last week brought on a condition bordering on col-lapse, and coming as it did after a period of hard work and sufferings due to a wound received at the battle of El Caney in 1895, his physical condition was made worse. Major Mosher was recently grant-ed a leave of absence of thirty days in a

RODE WITHOUT A LIGHT.

A Special Delivery Messenger's Ar-

rest Causes a Commotion. Harper Thomas, a special delivery mail messenger, was arrested last night by the oldest of whom is nine years old and Policeman Vandewalker, of the First the youngest eight months. The mother precinct station, charged with violating would get more than the children, but as he police regulations. It was said the to the proportions of the division Mayor Following his arrest, twenty or more nessenger boys gathered about the police he was himself also a beneficiary. He etation, while two elderly men from the City Postoffice Bullding, where the arrest was made, visited the station and enter-ed a protest at the manner of handling he prisoner by the policeman. One of he men stated that young Thomas had seen struck by the policeman, but this is enied by the latter.

to the affair, when the youth is

Delightful Relief from Catarrh .- formal election will be held later, but the see is one of a thousand such testimonies. The man chosen today were. A. D. Buckley, of Buffalo, says: "I wish the various interests. Rev. A. D. Buckley, of Buffalo, says: "I wish all to know what a blessing Dr. Agnew's Catarrh. Asked regarding a report that he all Powder is in a case of Catarrh. I was troubled with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy it gave most deligniful."

Mayor Johnson said he would return to Cleveland tomorrow. He could not unstand how such a report could have

FOR ANTI-TRUST RULINGS.

President Goode's Resolution in the Virginia Convention.

Delegation of Negroes Waits Asks That the Race Be Not Disfranchised - A Petition Presented.

RICHMOND, Va., July 9.-As soon as a resolution to regulate trusts and corporations in Virginia. The resolution

"Whereas within a very recent period the extraordinary growth of the trusts has been such as to awaken the apprehensions and excite the fears of many thoughtful and patriotic citizens, "And whereas experience has show a that by destroying competition and controlling the price of all material they are rapidly gathering within their grasp all the industrial resources of the country;

the industrial resources of the country; therefore, be it "Resolved, That the Committee on Cororations be and are hereby instructed to enquire and report as to the power of the convention under the limitations of the Federal Constitution, to regulate the trusts so as to provide that any corporation holding a charter under the laws of this State shall forfeit the same for the righting of any law of the State; that violation of any law of the State; that any foreign corporation violating any of its laws shall be denied the right to transact business in this State, and that no trust shall be permitted to operate in this State unless its principal business is transacted in the State from which it has obtained its charter.

That said committee are also instructed to enquire and report as to the expe-diency of incorporating into the amended constitution a provision making it man-datory upon the General Assembly to enact a law forbidding the combination of two or more persons, firms, corpora-tions, or associations for the purpose of creating restrictions in trade; of limitng or reducing the production of coming or reducing the production of com-modities or increasing or reducing the price thereof; of preventing competition in the manufacture, transportation, sale, or purchase of merchandise, produce, or commodities, of fixing the price to the public of any article of merchandise, pro-duce, or commerce intended for sale, use, or consequention in this State, and of makor consumption in this State, and of mak-ing any contract or agreement not to sell any article of trade below a common standard figure or to keep the price of such article at a fixed figure."

A delegation of colored men appeared before the Suffrage Committee of the convention today and made strong speeches pleading for justice in the treatment of the suffrage and educational questions. They also represented a petition in which they said;

that he will soon ask for a leave of absence.

It is also reported that H. von L. Meyer, the Boston millionaire, who was not long ago given the mission to Italy, contemplates resigning. Mr. Meyer has had no diplomatic experience, and, in fact, had not held any public office when he was named as successor as Ambassador to General Draper. It is also reported that H. von L. Meyer, the colore i citizens of the State of Virginia, in mass meeting assembled, being fully alive to the question that threatens our welfare and as a race, questions which will soon come before the Constitutional Convention assembled at Richmond the 12th inst., and believing that our best white friends are opposed to any measures that will tend to unman us and drive us back. ignorance, idleness, and irresponsibility; that 'to trim one's course to catch the breeze of the popular breath is folly,' and that while these questions appear to have a small beginning, no prophet can tell what the end will be; therefore "Resolved, That in the midst of the gathering clouds that threaten us we would be recreant to our duty and untrue to ourselves and to our posterity to remain silent.

remain silent. "That every unprejudiced and fair-That every unprejudiced and fair-minded man will concede the fact that by virtue of superior advantages and in-telligence the white man must rule and govern this country, and all that we ask is justice before the law and an equal

THE TURRET CONTROVERSY.

A Hot Fight Before the Naval Board on Construction.

The hottest fight between the advocates and the opponents of the superposed turret is now on. Despite the adoption of the superposed turret is now on. Despite the adoption of the superposed turret is now on. Despite the adoption of the superposed turret.

Bryan, late candidate for President of the United States, on these questions. pray that the result may redound to Vir-ginia's honor and glory, and that she may still be able to lay just claim to be-

ing the foremost State in the Union. Senator Daniel said that it was the purpose of the committee to give ample opportunity to the negro citizens of the State to be heard. He then informed the committee that there were several representatives of the colored people who desired to appear and present the views or the suffrage question for their race. The first speaker was F. C. Henderson,

of Halifax. He said that it was not the purpose of the negro of Virginia to seek equality with the white man, but that they wanted such a suffrage clause embodied in the constitution ar will show no discrimination between the races.

"All we ask," he said, "is that we be given some Escentive to work toward a higher citizenship, knowing that When we attain this we will be given an op-portunity to exercise the right of suffrage as any other citizen of the Common wealth" He declared that the resolution intro-

duced by Delegate George D. Wise will meet with the approval of the colored people of the State He was followed by W. H. Crawley and H. C. Carter, also of Halifax County, and D. Webster Davis and the Rev. D. B. Lewis, of Richmond All of the speakers declared that all the egro desires is to be given the right of uffrage, provided he attains to a stipulat-

ed qualification.
"We ask nothing," said the Rev. D. B. Lewis, "but what you in your judgment deem advisable for the best interest of the Virginia negro."
He spoke feelingly of the devotion of the negro to the white master of years ago, and said that the supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon race can never be overcome by allowing the negro to vote, provided he

desire all kinds of safeguards for the ballot," said the speaker, "but ask that they be made to fall on all alike." THE WILL OF AL JOHNSON.

His Entire Estate Left to His Wife and Children. NEW YORK, July 9 .- The will of Aibert ed a leave of absence of thirty days in a special order from militia headquarters because of the run down state of his health. Major Mosher did not know whether he would or would not return to duty as adjutant general of the National Guard of the District. Major Mosher will take a rest during the next thirty days, which have been granted to him as leave of absence. His had health, he declared, was the only cause of his having been relieved.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The will of Aibert L. Johnson, the railroad promoter, was read yesterday at his home, on the Shore and Ninety-ninth Street, Fort Hamiton, in the presence of his family and relatives. The estimates of Mr. Johnson's wealth range from \$1,000,200 to \$5,000,000, but no estimate would be given out at the house, It was stated there have eventually and the promoter, was read yesterday at his home, on the Shore was and Vinety-ninth Street, Fort Hamiton, in the presence of his family and relatives. The estimates of Mr. Johnson's wealth range from \$1,000,200 to \$5,000,000, but no estimate would be given out at the house, it is a proposition of the National Street, Fort Hamiton, in the presence of his family and relatives. ing that the property would be managed by the testator's brother, Tom L. Johnson, the Mayor of Cleveland, and that there was nothing in the will to indicate

the amount of the estate. Mayor Johnson said the estate was divided among the widow and four children. was riding a bicycle without a light. Johnson would not say. Neither would be make any statement as to whether or not would not express any opinion as to the value of the estate, which was difficult to determine, although he acknowledged that he might give an approximate esti-

mate if he wished to do so. Mayor Johnson was asked about the re-The arrest was made in the Postoffice Building, into which young Thomas ran, followed by Vandewalker. The attention of the Postmaster may be called this decide on the successor of his brother in the dozen corporations of which he was the head. According to the report, the man chosen today will be acceptable to

relief. I now regard myself entirely cured after training it for two months." Sold by F. S. Williams, Ninth and F. Streets, and Edmonds & originated, and suggested that it might have been started by some of his enemies, Third Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.—24.

THE CAMP MEETING SEASON.

Local Methodists Now Making Active Preparations.

Active preparations are being made in Methodist circles in this city for the opening of the camp meeting season at Washington Grove. Meetings will be held this year from August 1 to 10. A special endeavor will be made to hold this season Upon the Suffrage Committee and the most successful series of religious meetings ever conducted at the Methodist summer resort in Maryland. The fact that this is the first year of the new century will be particularly emphasized, and he Constitutional Convention was called this feature will be brought out especially o order today President Goode introduced at every meeting held during the ten-day period of revival services. The session at the camp this year will accordingly be known officially as the "Twentieth Century Camp Meeting."

The camp meeting will be held under the supervision of the Presiding Elder of the District of Columbia, the Rev. Dr. H. R. Naylor, who is now making arrangements for the conduct of the meetings to be held during the revival term. A call has just been sent out to all Methodist ministers of the city, naming the date upon which the camp meeting will be opened this year, and urging that every aid possible be given to the project. Methodist minis-ters have already undertaken the work the Maryland meetings.

Dr. Naylor, who will have complete charge of the camp meeting, has already made arrangements for a portion of the ter. programme which will be observed during the August meeting. He has selected a number of speakers who will take part in best speakers in the Methodist Church vill take part.
As in former years, each of the local

churches will probably be assigned one day, or a part of one day, upon which the paster of that church will conduct the services. Meetings may be conducted this year also by the Salvation Army. It is hoped to make the event a memorable one in the history of Washington Grove one in the history of Washington Grove and the Methodist Church of Washing-

The Washington Grove camp meeting is one of the great events in local church circles, and is looked forward to each year with renewed interest. It is expected that a larger gathering of Methodists will assemble at the Grove next month than ever before in the history of the place. Cottagers who make the village their home during the summer months have already taken possession of their homes there. Many local Methodist pas-tors will spend the warm months there, and some are already on the meeting grounds. To these have been entrusted such arrangements as must necessarily be made at the Grove.

Among the colored Methodists preparaas for camp meetings have been made some time past. It is understood that this year meetings under tents and temporary buildings will be held at Oxon Mill, Prince George County, Maryland, in which most of the African Methodist Episcopal churches are interested. Other camp meetings for colored people will also be held by local colored churches at various places nearer the city. In former years meetings have been held in the vicinity of Chevy Chase and on the commons near. Lincoln Park. Meetings will in all probability be held at these places during the present summer.

REWARD FOR A CAPTURE.

Police Seeking a Burglar Who Escaped From an Officer.

"Look out for William Burns, twentynine years of age, five feet five inches tall, weighing 145 pounds; has blue eyes, brown hair; is of medium build. Escaped from an officer while on train en route to the Eimira Reformatory. Fifty dollars' reward for bis capture."

At roll call last night at 6 o'clock the above notice was read to every policebe found in the local rogues' gallery, as in many others. In October, 1894, Burns was arrested in Philadelphia, and after trial was sentenced to a long term in the penitentiary for robbery. Since his conviction he has been in a Pennsylvania State penitentiary, but it was determined not long ago to remove him to Elmira and incarcerate him in the reformatory there. On the way to Elmira Burns made his escape from the officer in whose

HEAT FATALITIES IN NEW YORK Nearly One Thousand Deaths Be tween June 29 and July 6.

NEW YORK, July 9.-The Bureau of Vital Statistics has Issued a report on the number of deaths from heat last week. The figures cover the period of the heated spell practically, and exhibit a total that is startling. The report does not agree with the police reports on the same subject, because the Board of Health dis- mains of Mrs. Buchanan will probably criminates between deaths that were caused by heat alone and deaths that were caused by the heat aggravating other dis- A DECORATION FOR VAN ALEN.

In the entire city the total number of deaths due to heat alone from June 29 at noon to July 6 at noon was 989. Of these 4 in Brooklyn, 24 in Queens, and 12 in

Never before in the history of the Board Never before in the history of the Board of Health have so many deaths occurred in the same period of time from heat. The hearest approach to it was in the week ended August 15, 1895, when in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx there were 671 deaths, eighteen less than for last week. In the corresponding week to last year there were but eight deaths, of last year there were but eight deaths.

A FISH WAR AVERTED.

New Jersey and Delaware Awaiting a Court Decision.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 2.-The threatened fish war between New Jersey the New Jersey authorities granting the request of Attorney General Ward, of Delaware, that Thomas Dublin, who was confined in Salem jail for alleged illegal fishfined in Salem fail for alleged illegal fishing, be released. Dublin returned to Delaware City yesterday.

Robert Dunham, the other Delawarean who was released on ball has been informed that he need not appear again at Salem. Joseph Anderson, owner of the equi Surposed Saleyakare usy of peaching of His usus sivantist equil. Truo; sursualing sursualing sursualing sursualing partition with our pountain of make His Spirit

nhen arrested, has been told that his pions and the him toth bonts and tackle the men were using

NEW HUSBAND.

Quite an Improvement on the Old. "I have been compelled to rtop drinking it." I said to the friend who asked me to strengthen up on a cup of her good coffee. "Well," she said, "that needn't bother you, for I have Postum Food Coffee here, which completely cured a friend of mine of sick headaches." I tried her coffee and it was very good, but when I tried to make it at home. I was disap-I tried to make it at home, I was disap pointed. I soon found that I was not making it correctly, but by putting in two heaping tablespeonfuls of Postum for each person and letting it boil twenty minutes, it was delicious.

I had at that time been an invalid for

several years, but did not know my trou-ble was caused by coffee drinking, of which I was very fond I immediately began to feel better after leaving off cofher father. tee and using Postum, and stuck to it. the same as I was, and whose appearance on the street really should me, for she on the street really shocked me, for she was so emaciated. She exclaimed in surprise at my improved appearance, and wanted to know what I had been doing. She asked me if I had had a healer of any kind. I said, "Yes, I have allowed Postum Food Coffee to work the almost complete miracle of curing me."

Me habited has been about in Goorgie

omplete miracle of curing me
My husband has been absent in Georgia
for some time, and has been in wretched
health, having been in the hospital twice
for indigestion. I wrote him to stop
using coffee and try Postum, told him also
just how to make it. Yesterday I received a letter from him in which he says, "I am feeling very nuch better, thanks to you and Postum. I sleep better, eat bet-ter, and in fact, my dear, am quite an im-provement on the old husband." Alice L. Gilson, 805 Park Avenue, Salt Lake City, Utah.

MRS. A. K. BUCHANAN DEAD

Long a Leader of the City's Social Life Before the Civil War.

One of Georgetown's Belles, Famed for Her Charitable Works-Widow of a Former Minister to Denmark -Her son Found Unconscious.

Mrs. Alexandria Karnes Buchahan, a resident of the National Capital for over eighty years, during which time she playd an important part in this city's social ife, died shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday morning at the Providence Hospital in this city. She was the widow of James Madison By hanan, formerly United States Minister to Denmark, who for many years was postmaster of the city of Balth Shortly after Mrs. Buchanan had

breathed her last Harney Buchanan, her youngest son, with whom she had made her home in this city since the death of her husband many years ago, was found lying on the sidewalk on Seventh Street forthwest by Sergeant Sprinkle, of the Second precinct police station. He was assigned to them, and in all of the in an unconscious condition as the result. churches notices will be read, acquainting it is said, of having been given "knockthe various congregations of the date of out" drops. The man was taken in an ambulance to the Homeopathic Hospital, where he is still in a serious condition, while the police are investigating the mat

Mr. Buchanan, together with his aged mother, resided at 784 Tenth Street northwest up until a week ago, when Mrs. the revival services, and will complete his Buchanan complained of feeling ill. Owwork as soon as possible. Some of the ling to her advanced age, it was decided to send her to Providence Hospital, the Rev. Dr. Stafford, a friend of the family, making the necessary arrangements While confined in that institution Mrs. Buchanan witnessed her last birthday, she being ninety-two years of age on the morning of the Fourth of July. Her strength gradually failed her until the end came yesterday morning.

In the meantime, while his mother was onfined in the hospital, Mr. Buchanan, who, owing to his poor health has been unable to work for several years, spent his time in the house. The neighbors in the vicinity where the two persons resided being accustomed to see Mrs. Buchanan, despite her advanced age, walk out in the evenings escorted by the on, were surprised by his continued ab-

When found lying on the street yesterday, it is said, the injured man's pockets looked as though they had been rifled, while his clothes were badly disarranged When a Times reporter called at the Homeopathic Hospital last night he was informed that Mr. Buchanan's condition had not improved, the information being given that he was still in an unconscious condition. Immediately after having found Buchanan, Sergeant Sprinkle reported the affair to the Central Bureau. As soon as the man had been identified the police hastened to locate his nearest relatives. A hurried search through the city directory resulted in securing the name of James Buchanan, a prominent local attorney, who resides at 538 Third Street northeast. The Ninth precinct was immediately notified of the affair, and Bicycle Policeman O'Donnell bore the sad tidings to the Buchanan home. Mr. Buchanan stated that both parties were relatives of his, and that he would make arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Buchanan, whose body was removed later in the evening to Harvey's undertaking As soon as the man had been identified in the evening to Harvey's und rtaking stablishment.
There are indeed few old residents of

There are indeed few old residents of the National Capital who do not remember Mrs. Buchanan who, before her marriage to Judge Buchanan, was Miss Karnes, daughter of Paymaster Karnes, of the United States Navy. Miss Karnes was born and bred in old Georgetown, and at one time in her life was one of that section's noted belies. During the Administration of President Buchanan. The first business to be the President's daughter, Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, who at that time acted as the mistress of the White House. It is said by many citizens who can dimly re-call those passing events that Mrs. Buchanan made numerous trips abroad in Mrs. Johnston's company. There were, it is said, few more popular society belies in Washington than Mrs. Buchanan years ago. She was known throughout the city dso for her many acts of kindness to the boor and needy, and for such acts had he esteem and good will of many of the

ational Capital's citizens.
Mr. Buchanan, who served this country
or many years as its representative in Denmark, was a member of the famous Buchanan family which has numbered among its members many of this coun-try's greatest and noblest jurists. He was born in Maryland, and went to the city of Baltimore at a tender age and took up the study of law. He soon took an active part in the politics of that State and for a number of years acted as postmaster of the Monumental City.

The funeral arrangements over the re-The funeral arrangements over the re-

King Edward to Knight Him for South African Services.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 9.-The purpos 689 occurred in Manhattan and The Bronx, of James J. Van Alen's going abroad tomorrow is to receive from King Edward VII a decoration in recognition of his

last year there were but eight deaths of the desire of the King to gazette him a Knight of Grace of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, as announced unofficially in cable despatches some time ago. He refrained from mentioning the matter to any, save members of his family. So, when a few days ago, it became known that Mr. Van Alen. would sail for Europe Wednesday, the and Delaware has seemingly been averted, blea that he was going to accompany home his daughter, Miss Sara Van Alen, and it was not until yesterday that the cal purpose of his trip became known.

cal purpose of his trip became known.

Mr. Van Alen organized and equipped a large field hospital, with which he late Melville W. The funeral of the late Melville W. The funeral of the late Melville W. Indiscy, whose death occurred Saturday night at the Alexandria Infirmary, took went to the front with General Buller's division in South Africa in the early part of 1900. In his hospital mary hundreds of fever patients were treated, and it is understood that only one was lost, and that this one was in a critical condition when he was taken in. Mr. Van Alen will remain abroad only long enough to attend the King's chapter in which the decoration will be conferred. He will, in fact, return to Wakehurst before the close of the present month.

A TRAGEDY IN VIRGINIA.

Fatal Wounds for a Son-in-Law Who Mistrentea His Wife.

LURAY, Va., July 9.-William Shifflet fatally wounded his son-in-law, Alexander Coverstane, with a shotgun at Shenandoat, this county, on Saturday evening, Coverstane dying yesterday morning. It appears that Coverstane, who is about forty years old, had been mistreating his wife, who took refuge with

Coverstane went to Shifflet's house and tried to see his wife. Finding one door ocked against him, he went to another and tried to effect an entrance. Here Shifflett met bim with a gun and shot him, the load taking effect in the stomach. Shifflett went to Shenandoah to surrende, but when he failed to find the town sergeant, apparently changed his mind, as he has not been heard from since. An hour before Coversiane's death he made his brother swear to kill Shifflett. Coverstane's reputation was un-

Special Rates to Bluemont, Va. points beyond to and including Bluemont, at \$1; round trip, good going on train leaving Bluemont at \$1; a. m., Sunday, returning on train leaving Bluemont 5:40 p. m., same date.

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, July 9.- The first bush as meeting of the city council was held night, and the various city officers were ected for the ensuing year, President Paff presided, and an unusually large umber of spectators were present. The oard of aldermen also met and had an exciting deadlock before they agreed upon temporary settlement. The board then vent into joint convention with the coun

The board of aldermen was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock by Clerk Phompson, who announced the first busiiess before the body was that of electng a presiding officer, J. T. Sweeney took the floor and made a brief speech in refrence to the deadlock over the election of a president. He said much valuable time had been spent in fruitless balloting and announced that he would withdraw his name in favor of J. R. N. Curtin, or the Third ward. Liberal applause from the spectators followed the statement. A moment later J. M. Hill, of the First ward, arese and made a short nominating speech in favor of T. Ballenger, of the Second ward. Mr. Hill referred to the record of Mr. Ballenger as presiding officer of the board for the past two years The first ballot resulted in a vote of 4 Mr. Ballenger then announced his withdrawal from the contest. As a substi-

tute for himself he placed in nomination Frank F. Marbury, of the Second ward. The following ballot also resulted in a tle Several other counts were taken with the same result. There occurred a consultation among the representatives of the two factions. The matter discussed was not made public, but the object was doubtless the devising of some scheme for breaking the tie-up. At the close of a engthy interim Mr. Burke moved that the balloting continue. J. T. Sweeney took the floor and nominated William H. Sweeney. Mr. Ballenger moved that a recess be taken until the first regular meeting in October, but Mr. Burke objected, saying that it would be unfair to the people who had elected the members of the board for business that needed early attention. He moved that the question of the chairmanship be submitted to a Democratic primary for decision. He thought that this would afford a fair method of solving the difficult problem. Mr. Burke's remarks were received with much applause from the spectators, but his motion was not formally put before the house.

The balloting continued without varying result. On motion of J. M. Hill a recess was then taken. When the board was called to order again Mr. Hill arose and tion. nominated Mr. Curtin. This was received for a moment with silent surprise by the assembled crowd. Thomas Clark then arose hastily and antounced that an understanding had been reached whereby the election was only to be temporary. J. T. Sweeney took the floor and stated that Mr. Curtin's election, if it occurred, would be regular, and he would be duly sworn in as president of the board. He inhalation invention. You will find that said, however, that it had been agreed 'the treatment has absolutely cured hunthat Mr. Curtin would resign after the first meeting. All doubt being removed from the minds of the aldermen as to the deal, the clerk was directed to cast stomach. Lung medicine is always hard the ballot for Mr. Curtin, which was

Mayor Simpson was then sent for and members. The next business was the election of a clerk. Luther H. Thompson, the former clerk, was unanimously reelected. George Shafer, the former mes senger, was also re-elected, the vote senger, was also re-elected, the vote standing 7 to 1 in favor of Mr. Shafer over S. P. Jackson. The boards then went into joint session for the election of several minor city officers.

SPECIAL NOTICE-1419 F Street, Washington, D. C., July I, 1991.—We, the subscribers, have this day entered into a limited partnership, agreeable to the provisions of chapter 17 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating into joint session for the election of sev-

the election of a police commissioner from the Second ward. Mr. Normoyle nominated George E. Price and Mr. Des-mond nominated E. E. Lawler. Mr. Law-ler received fifteen ballots and Mr. Price received nine. Mr. Lawler was therefore declared elected. He will take the place of Police Commissioner Frank Price. De Wilton Aftcheson was re-elected to the position of weigher of hay by a unan-imous vote.

The names of Drs. William R. Purvis, E. A. Gorman, and A. A. Rittenour were placed in nomination for the position of physicians to the poor. Drs. Purvis and Gorman were elected to that pos Dr. Purvis received 19 votes, Dr. Go 17, and Dr. Rittenour 11. Dr. E. A. man was elected to the position of health officer, Dr. J. T. Miller, the incumbent, declining to run. Chief George Pettey was re-elected chief of the fire department. The following fire wardens were elected: First ward, W. H. Meichior; Second ward, John Harlow; Third ward, M. L. Risheid; Fourth ward, C. J. W. Sum-

George H. Richards, Incumbent, unanimously re-elected to the position of overseer of poor over Frank Wood. W. M. Smith, incumbent, was re-elected to the position of keeper of the almshouse over W. M. Mullen. Mr. Smith received 20 votes and Mr. Mullen 4. When the nominations were made for this position William Gilmartin, an inmate of that in stitution, who was a spectator, arose and created something of a sensation by statng that Mr. Smith was a good ma

treated him in a good manner. His talk elicited much applause. The following board of health was then elected: District south of Prince Street, J. Johnson Green, M. T. Dwyer, and Rich ard Rowland; district between King a ard Rowland, district between king and Prince Streets, P. M. Bradshaw, R. H. Cox. and Thomas Fannon; district north of King Street, James F. Peyton, William F. Hoy, and John T. Harrison. In the Eastern district Edgar Warfield, ir., was unanimously re-elected dispenser of med-leine for that district without opposition. The following druggists' names were placed in opposition for the position for the Western district: Messrs. Dienelt & Walker, John W. Entwiste, Richard Gibson, and Charles G. Lennon. Messrs. Dienelt & Walker were elected to the position of the receiving it value. The names sition, they receiving 15 votes. The names of William Craven and J. Christopher Gill were placed in nomination for the position of steward of offices. On the who had not been very well, was generally accepted as correct. Mr. Van Alen left
Newport for New York Sunday evening. sion then dissolved, after which council adjourned.

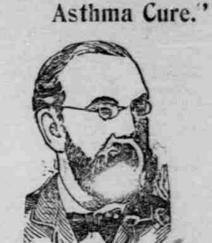
night at the Alexandria faminary, dos-place at 10:30 o clock this morning from his parents' residence, 212 South Royal Street, and was attended by a large num-ber of friends. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. The Rev. E. V. Regester, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, conducted the funeral services and the interment was made in the Presbyterian Cemetery. The following were the pallbearers: Messrs. Chase, Sterrett, Norris, and Ashford, of Washington, and Liewellyn Powell and William H. Syme, of this city. All of the pull-bearers were fellow students of the decased at the Columbian University, at

The funeral of the late Rosier Pulman whose death occurred Senday moraing at his home in Fairfax County, just below Hunting Creek, took place at 5 o'clock this afternoon from his late residence and was quite largely attended. The funeral was quite largely attended. The funeral services were conflucted by the Rev. E. V. Regester, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the interment was made in the Bethel Cemetery. Six cousins of the decased acted as pailbearers. Lieut James Smith this morning reported to Chief James F. Webster that he found Policeman John T. Roberts asleep while on duty at 4 o'clock this merning. The chief in turn reported the matter to Mayor Simpson, who will investigate the case at 10 o'clock tomorrow merning. In the Corporation Court today an order was entered exonerating Mrs. Catherine Greenwood from an erroneous State as-

Come on, everyone; let's brace up and "feel like folks." Take a drink of nerve-strengthen-ing, refreshing Moxle and forget it's hot.

A SURE CURE FOR DIARRHOEA. Coming, as it does, in the busiest season, where man can least afford to have time, a su-guick cure for diarrhoes is very desirable. one who has given it a trial will tell you that the quickest, surest, and most pleasant remedy in use for this direase is Chamberlain's Collo, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. There is no loss

· Consumption and



PROF. KOCH, OF BERLIN.

HE IS THE FIRST MAN WHO EVER CURED CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Edward Koch is in Europe in the Interest of the American Branches of the Koch Inhalation, Which Are in Washington, New York and many other cities.

No one denies the fact that Prof. Koch. of Germany, cures consumption. The Government of his country employs him at an immense salary to core consumption in the public hospitals.

He is the only man who ever did cure this fatal disease. His new system, which he is constantly improving, for curing consumption by the use of a new tuberculine is here in Washington at the Koch Lung Cure at 627 E Street north-

The great professor in his years of study discovered a medicine called tuberculine, which he injects into the circulation; also by combining it with healing oils, it is thrown into fine vapors by the use of the Koch inhaiation apparatus.

The vapors of these healing oils are easily breathed into the air tubes, causing the lungs to be entirely filled with them, and the lungs are healed as if by magic The vapors are composed of antiseptics disinfectants, and the great Koch tuberculine, and the effect is to kill the disease germs and expel them; in fact, no form of germ life can live when thoroughly under the influence of the Koch inhala-

Send for the Koch Lung Cure booklet. The physicians of Washington are invited to join the classes of instruction beginning the first Monday of every month. The trial treatment is here given free to prove the wonderful value of the new Koch system. The addresses of cured patients will be

dreds of patients after every known medicine has failed. Don't take any more medicine into the on the stomach.

gladly given. Call and see the wonderful

Be skeptical if you will until you have investigated, but investigate and find out administered the oath of office to Mr. the truth. The doctors invite sharp criti-Curtin, who in turn swore in the other cism. Their cures will bear investigation. Consultation and examination free. Cut this out, as it may not appear again.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The first business to be transacted was to the District of Columbia, and do herel certify that the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted in "W. B. HIBBS & CO.," that the general nature of the business to be transacted is a banking and general brokerage commission business, and the sam shall be transacted in the District of Columbia the general partner is William B. Hibbs and the special partner is Samuel A. Drury, both of said District; the capital contributed by the special partner is one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in cash; the time at which said part-nership is to commence is July 1, 1901, and it will terminate June 30, 1904.

W. B. HIBBS, General Partner, SAML, A. DRURY, Special Partner,

SUMMER RESORTS

FOR RENT-At Colonial Beach, five-room cot from wharf; shady yard.

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HOTEL GERARD. 44th Street, near Broadway, N. Y. Absolutely fireproof, modern, and luxurious in all its appointments. Centrally located. American and European plan. Cool and comfortable in summer. Rooms sin-

gle or en suite. J. B. HAMBLEN'S SONS, Proprietors, Also

AVON INN. AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J. Most select resort on the New

Jersey Const.

EDUCATIONAL.

BETHEL MILITARY ACADEMY, (Inc.) Near Warrenton. Established 1865. Location unsurpassed for health and social in-fluences. Prepares for business, college, and Gov-ernment academies. Session opens September

The Principals, Bethel Academy P. O., Virginia

Men's \$15 True (1) Blue American Serge & Flannel Suits to Order. PELZMAN, Tailor,

505 7th St. N. W.

UNDERTAKERS. J. WILLIAM LEE, Undertaker and Livery. sso Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

sessment on personal property, the appli-cant being a resident of Washington.

Dr. Arthur Snowden, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, this morning inspected the schooner C. R. Flint, from Florida, and gave her a clean bill of health. The schooner then pro-ceeded to Washington, for which city it has a cargo of laths. has a cargo of laths.
Caroline S. Smith and others have sold to Mary Hewes Smith and others a house

and lot on the west side of St. Asaph Street, between Duke and Wolfe Streets, for a nominal consideration. The lawn party given tonight at the residence of C. W. Millen, in West End, for the benefit of Grace Episcopai Church, was quite largely attended and proved

DIED.

ROYE-Departed this lite on Tuesday, July 9, 1901, at 4 a. m., ANANIAS ROYE, beloved hus-band of Mary E. Roye, at his late residence, 44 Acker Street northeast. Funeral from Mount Horeh Baptist Church, Sixteenth and B Streets northeast, at 2 p. m.

WARREN-Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 9, 1981, at 1:30 p. m., at his lafe residence, The Cairo, WILLIAM J. WARREN. Funeral (private) Thursday, July 11, 1991. SMOOT-On Monday, July 8, 1901, at 11:30 p. m., JULIA A., widow of Joseph Smoot.

Funeral from residence, 63 K st. ne., Wednes-day, July 10, 4 p. m.